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Quadrature-difference methods for solving linear and nonlinear singular integro-differential equations

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ABSTRACT

Here we propose and justify quadrature-difference methods for solving different kinds (linear, nonlinear and multidimensional) of periodic singular integro-differential equations.

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1. Introduction

In Section 2 we propose and justify quadrature-difference methods for solving linear and nonlinear singular integro-differential equations with Hölder continuous coefficients and right-hand sides. In Section 3 the same methods are justified for linear singular integro-differential equations with discontinuous coefficients and right-hand sides. In Section 4 we propose and justify cubature-difference methods for solving multidimensional singular integro-differential equations in Sobolev space.

2. Linear and nonlinear singular integro-differential equations with continuous coefficients

Let us consider linear

$$\sum_{v=0}^m (a_v(t)x^{(v)}(t) + b_v(t)(Jx^{(v)})(t) + (J^0 h_v x^{(v)})(t)) = y(t) \quad (2.1)$$

and nonlinear

$$F(t, x^{(m)}(t), \dots, x(t), (Jx^{(m)})(t), \dots, (Jx)(t), (J^0 h_m x^{(m)})(t), \dots, (J^0 h_0 x)(t)) = y(t) \quad (2.2)$$

singular integro-differential equations where $x(t)$ is the desired unknown, $a_v(t)$, $b_v(t)$, $h_v(t, \tau)$, $v = 0, 1, \dots, m-1$, $y(t)$ and $F(t, u_m, \dots, u_0, v_m, \dots, v_0, w_m, \dots, w_0)$ are given continuous functions, 2π -periodic in the variables t, τ , singular integrals

$$(Jx^{(v)})(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x^{(v)}(\tau) \cot \frac{\tau - t}{2} d\tau, \quad v = 0, 1, \dots, m-1,$$

are to be interpreted as the Cauchy–Lebesgues principal values and

$$(J^0 h_v x^{(v)})(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} h_v(t, \tau) x^{(v)}(\tau) d\tau, \quad v = 0, 1, \dots, m-1,$$

are regular integrals.

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